AUGUST, 1789. THE NUMB. 3089.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1789.

Amendments to the Conſtitution.

In the HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES, of the CONGRESS of the United States, *Tueſday*, the 28th July, 1789.

Mr. VINING *from the committee of eleven, to whom it was referred to take the ſubject of* Amendments *to the* Conſtitution *of the* United States *generally in their conſideration, and report thereupon, made report, which was read, and is as followeth.*

IN the introductory paragraph, before the words, " We the " people," add, " Government being intended for the benefit " of the people, and the rightful eſtabliſhment thereof being " derived from their authority alone."

Art. 1, Sec. 2, par. 3---Strike out all between the words, " direct" and "and until ſuch," and inſtead thereof inſert, " After the firſt enumeration there ſhall be one repreſentative " for every thirty thouſand, until the number ſhall amount to " one hundred; after which the proportion ſhall be ſo regu- " lated by Congreſs that the number of repreſentatives ſhall never " be leſs than one hundred, nor more than one hundred and ſe- " venty-five, but each ſtate ſhall always have at leaſt one repre- " ſentative."

Art. 1, Sec. 6----Between the words " United States," and " ſhall in all caſes," ſtrike out " they," and inſert " But no law " varying the compenſation ſhall take effect until an election of " repreſentatives ſhall have intervened. The members."

Art. 1, Sec. 9, Between par. 2 and 3 inſert, " No religion " ſhall be eſtabliſhed by law, nor ſhall the equal rights of con- " ſcience be infringed."

" The freedom of ſpeech, and of the preſs, and of the right " of the people peaceably to aſſemble and conſult for their com- " mon good, and to apply to the government for redreſs of griev- " ances, ſhall not be infringed."

" A well regulated militia, compoſed of the body of the peo- " ple, being the beſt ſecurity of a free ſtate, the right of the " people to keep and bear arms ſhall not be infringed, but no " perſon religiouſly ſcrupulous ſhall be compelled to bear arms."

" No ſoldier ſhall in time of peace be quartered in any houſe " without the conſent of the owner, nor in time of war, but in " a manner to be preſcribed by law."

" No perſon ſhall be ſubject, except in caſe of impeachment, " to more than one trial or one puniſhment for the ſame offence, " nor ſhall be compelled to be a witneſs againſt himſelf, nor be " deprived of life, liberty or property, without due proceſs of law, " nor ſhall private property be taken for public uſe without juſt " compenſation."

" Exceſſive bail ſhall not be required, nor exceſſive fines im- " poſed, nor cruel and unuſual puniſhments inflicted."

" The right of the people to be ſecure in their perſons, houſes, " papers and effects, ſhall not be violated by warrants iſſuing " without probable cauſe, ſupported by oath or affirmation, and " not particularly deſcribing the places to be ſearched, and the " perſons or things to be ſeized."

" The enumeration in this conſtitution of certain rights ſhall " not be conſtrued to deny or diſparage others retained by the " people."

Art. 1, Sec. 10, between the 1ſt and 2d par. inſert-----" No " State ſhall infringe the equal rights of conſcience, nor the " freedom of ſpeech, or of the preſs, nor of the right of trial " by jury in criminal caſes."

" Art. 3, Sec. 2, add to the 2d par.---" But no appeal to " ſuch court ſhall be allowed, where the value in controverſy " ſhall not amount to one thouſand dollars; nor ſhall any fact " triable by a jury, according to the courſe of the common law, " be otherwiſe re-examinable than according to the rules of com- " mon law."

Art. 2. Sec. 3---Strike out the whole of the 3d par. and in- ſert---" In all criminal proſecutions the accuſed ſhall enjoy the " right to a ſpeedy and public trial, to be informed of the nature " and cauſe of the accuſation, to be confronted with the wit- " neſſes againſt him, to have compulſory proceſs for obtaining " witneſſes in his favor, and to have the aſſiſtance of counſel for " his defence."

" The trial of all crimes (except in caſes of impeachment, and " in caſes ariſing in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, " when in actual ſervice in time of war or public danger) ſhall " be by an impartial jury of freeholders of the vicinage, with " the requiſite of unanimity for conviction, the right of chal- " lenge, and other accuſtomed requiſites; and no perſon ſhall be " held to anſwer for a capital, or otherwiſe infamous crime, un- " leſs on a preſentment or indictment by a grand jury; but if a " crime be committed in a place in the poſſeſſion of an enemy, " or in which an inſurrection may prevail, the indictment and " trial may by law be authorized in ſome other place within the " ſame ſtate; and if it be committed in a place not within a " ſtate, the indictment and trial may be at ſuch place or places " as the law may have directed."

" In ſuits at common law, the right of trial by jury ſhall be " preſerved."

Immediately after Art. 6, the following to be inſerted as Art. 7.

" The powers delegated by this Conſtitution to the govern- " ment of the United States ſhall be exerciſed as therein appro- " priated, ſo that the Legiſlative ſhall never exerciſe the powers " veſted in the Executive or the Judicial; nor the Executive the " powers veſted in the Legiſlative or Judicial; nor the Judicial " the powers veſted in the Legiſlative or Executive."

" The powers not delegated by this Conſtitution, nor prohibit- " ed by it to the States, are reſerved to the States reſpectively."

Art. 7 to be made Art. 8.

Extract from the Journals,

JOHN BECKLEY, Clerk.

An ACT *for eſtabliſhing an* EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, *to be denominated the Department of* FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

BE it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America, in Congreſs aſſembled, That there ſhall be an executive department, to be denominated the department of foreign affairs, and that there ſhall be a principal officer therein, to be called the Secretary for the department of foreign affairs, who ſhall perform and execute ſuch duties as ſhall, from time to time, be enjoined on or entruſted to him by the Preſident of the United States, agreeable to the Conſtitution, relative to correſpondences, commiſſions, or inſtructions, to or with public miniſters or conſuls, from the United States, or to negociations with public miniſters from foreign States or Princes, or to memorials or other applications from foreign public miniſters, or other foreigners, or to ſuch other matter reſpecting foreign affairs, as the Preſident of the United States ſhall aſſign to the ſaid department: And furthermore, that the ſaid principal officer ſhall conduct the buſineſs of the ſaid department in ſuch manner as the Preſident of the United States ſhall, from time to time, order or inſtruct.

And be it further enacted, that there ſhall be, in the ſaid department, an inferior officer, to be appointed by the ſaid principal officer, and to be employed therein as he ſhall deem proper, and to be called the chief clerk in the department of foreign affairs, and who, whenever the ſaid principal officer ſhall be removed from office by the Preſident of the United States, or in any other caſe of vacancy, ſhall, during ſuch vacancy, have the charge and cuſtody of all records, books and papers, appertaining to the ſaid department.

And be it further enacted, that the ſaid principal officer, and every other perſon to be appointed or employed in the ſaid department, ſhall, before he enters on the execution of his office or employment, take an oath or affirmation, well and faithfully to execute the truſt committed to him.

And be it further enacted, That the Secretary for the department of foreign affairs, to be appointed in conſequence of this act, ſhall, forthwith after his appointment, be entitled to have the cuſtody and charge of all records, books and papers, in the office of Secretary for the department of foreign affairs, heretofore eſtabliſhed by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG,
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
JOHN ADAMS, *Vice-Preſident of the United States, and Preſident of the Senate.*

Approved,---July 27, 1789.

G. WASHINGTON, *Preſident of the United States.*

An ACT *to regulate the* COLLECTION *of the Duties impoſed by law on the Tonnage of* Ships *or* Veſſels, *and on* Goods, Wares *and* Merchandizes, *imported into the United States.*

BE it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America, in Congreſs aſſembled, That for the due collection of the duties impoſed by law on the tonnage of ſhips and veſſels, and on goods, wares and merchandizes, imported into the United States, there ſhall be eſtabliſhed and appointed, diſtricts, ports, and officers, in manner following, to wit:

The ſtate of NEW-HAMPSHIRE ſhall be one diſtrict, to include the town of Portſmouth as the ſole port of entry; and the towns of New-caſtle, Dover and Exeter, as ports of delivery only; but all ſhips or veſſels bound to or from either of the ſaid ports of delivery, ſhall firſt come to, enter and clear at Portſmouth; and a naval officer, collector, and ſurveyor for the ſaid diſtrict ſhall be appointed, to reſide at Portſmouth.

In the ſtate of MASSACHUSETTS ſhall be twenty diſtricts and ports of entry, to wit: Newbury-port, Glouceſter, Salem, and Beverly as one port; Marblehead, Boſton, and Charleſtown as one port; Plymouth, Barnſtable, Nantucket, Edgartown, New-Bedford, Dighton, York, Biddeford, and Pepperelborough as one port; Portland and Falmouth as one port; Bath, Wiſcaſſet, Penobſcot, Frenchman's-Bay, Machias, and Paſſamaquody. To the diſtrict of Newbury-port ſhall be annexed the ſeveral towns or landing-places of Almſbury, Saliſbury, and Haverhill, which ſhall be ports of delivery only; and a collector, naval-officer and ſurveyor for the diſtrict ſhall be appointed, to reſide at Newbury-port. To the diſtrict of Glouceſter ſhall be annexed the town of Mancheſter, as a port of delivery only; and a collector and ſurveyor ſhall be appointed, to reſide at Glouceſter. To the diſtrict of Salem and Beverly, ſhall be annexed the towns or landing-places of Danvers and Ipſwich, as ports of delivery only; and a collector, naval-officer and ſurveyor for the diſtrict ſhall be appointed, to reſide at Salem; and a ſurveyor to reſide at each of the towns of Beverly and Ipſwich. To the diſtrict of Marblehead ſhall be annexed the town of Lynn, as a port of delivery only; and a collector for the diſtrict ſhall be appointed, to reſide at Marblehead. To the diſtrict of Boſton and Charleſtown ſhall be annexed the towns or landing places of Medford, Cohaſſet, and Hingham, as ports of delivery only; and a collector, naval-officer and ſurveyor ſhall be appointed, to reſide at Boſton. To the diſtrict of Plymouth ſhall be annexed the ſeveral towns or landing-places of Scituate, Duxbury, and Kingſton, as ports of delivery only; and a collector for the diſtrict ſhall be appointed, to reſide at Plymouth. To the diſtrict of Barnſtable ſhall be annexed the ſeveral towns or landing-places of Sandwich, Harwich, Weſtfleet, Province-town, and Chatham, as ports of delivery only; and a collector for the diſtrict ſhall be appointed, to reſide at Barnſtable. In the diſtrict of Nantucket, the port of Sherbourne ſhall be the ſole port of entry and delivery within the ſame; and a collector ſhall be appointed, to reſide at Sherbourne. To the diſtrict of Edgartown ſhall be annexed the town of Falmouth, as a port of delivery only; and a collector ſhall be appointed, to reſide at Edgartown. To the diſtrict of New-Bedford ſhall be annexed Weſt-Port, Rocheſter, and Wareham, as ports of delivery only; and a collector for the diſtrict ſhall be appointed, to reſide at New Bedford. To the diſtrict of Dighton ſhall be annexed Swanſey and Freetown, as ports of delivery only; and a collector for the diſtrict ſhall be appointed, to reſide at Dightown. To the diſtrict of York ſhall be annexed Kittery and Berwick, as ports of delivery only; and a collector for the diſtrict ſhall be appointed, to reſide at York. To the diſtrict of Biddeford and Pepperelborough ſhall be annexed Scarborough, Wells, Kennebunk, and Cape Porpoiſe, as ports of delivery only; and a collector for the diſtrict ſhall be appointed, to reſide at Biddeford. To the diſtrict of Portland and Falmouth ſhall be annexed North-Yarmouth and Brunſwick, as ports of delivery only; and a collector and ſurveyor ſhall be appointed for the diſtrict, to reſide at Portland. To the diſtrict of Bath ſhall be annexed Hallowell, Pittſtown, and Topſham, as ports of delivery only; and a collector for the diſtrict ſhall be appointed, to reſide at Bath. To the diſtrict of Waſcaſſet ſhall be annexed Briſtol, Boothbay, and Waldoborough, as ports of delivery only; and a collector for the diſtrict ſhall be appointed, to reſide at Wiſcaſſet. To the diſtrict of Penobſcot ſhall be annexed Thomaſton, Frankfort, Sedgwick-Point, and Deer-Iſland, as ports of delivery only; and a collector for the diſtrict ſhall be appointed, to reſide at Penobſcot. To the diſtrict of Frenchman's bay ſhall be annexed Union river, as a port of delivery only; and a collector for the diſtrict ſhall be appointed, to reſide at Frenchman's bay. For each of the diſtricts of Machias and Paſſamaquody ſhall be appointed a collector, to reſide at the ſaid ports of Machias and Paſſamaquody reſpectively. The diſtrict of Newbury-Port ſhall include all the waters and ſhores from the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, to the north line of Ipſwich. The diſtrict of Glouceſter ſhall include all the waters and ſhores in the towns of Glouceſter and Manchester. The diſtrict of Salem and Beverly ſhall include all the ſhores and waters within the towns of Ipſwich, Beverly, Salem and Danvers. The diſtrict of Marblehead ſhall include all the waters and ſhores within the towns of Marblehead and Lynn. The diſtrict of Boſton and Charleſtown ſhall include all the waters and ſhores within the counties of Middleſex and Suffolk. The diſtrict of Plymouth ſhall include all the waters and ſhores within the county of Plymouth, excepting the towns of Wareham and Rocheſter. The diſtrict of Barnſtable ſhall include all the ſhores and waters within the county of Barnſtable, excepting the town of Falmouth. The diſtrict of Nantucket ſhall include the iſland of Nantucket. The diſtrict of Edgartown ſhall include all the waters and ſhores within the county of Dukes county and the town of Falmouth. The diſtrict of New-Bedford ſhall include all the waters and ſhores within the towns of New-Bedford, Dartmouth, Weſt-Port, Rocheſter and Wareham, together with all the iſlands within the county of Briſtol. The diſtrict of Dighton ſhall include all the waters and ſhores on Taunton river, and in the town of Rohoboth; and the collectors of the ſeveral diſtricts within that part of the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts, eaſtward of New-Hampſhire, ſhall agree as ſoon as may be upon a diviſional line between their reſpective diſtricts, and tranſmit the ſame to the comptroller of the treaſury, and ſuch diſtricts ſo agreed upon ſhall include all the ſhores, waters and iſlands within the ſame.

In the ſtate of CONNECTICUT ſhall be three diſtricts, to wit: New-London, New-Haven, and Fairfield. The diſtrict of New-London ſhall extend from the eaſt line of the ſaid ſtate of Connecticut to the weſt line of the town of Killingſworth, and north to the ſouth line of the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts, and ſhall alſo include the ſeveral towns or landing-places of Norwich, Stonington, Groton, Lyme, Saybrook, Haddam, Eaſt-Haddam, Middletown, Chatham, Weathersfield, Glaſtenbury, Hartford, Eaſt-Hartford and Killingſworth, as ports of delivery only; New-London to be the ſole port of entry; and a collector and ſurveyor for the diſtrict ſhall be appointed, to reſide at New-London, and a ſurveyor to reſide at each of the ports of Stonington and Middletown. The diſtrict of New-Haven ſhall extend from the weſt line of the diſtrict of New-London, weſterly to Ouſatumnick river; to which ſhall be annexed the ſeveral towns or landing-places of Guilford, Brandford, Milford and Derby, as ports of delivery only; New-Naven to be ſole port of entry; and a collector and ſurveyor for the diſtrict ſhall be appointed, to reſide at New-Haven. The diſtrict of Fairfield ſhall include all the ports and places in the ſtate of Connecticut, weſt of the diſtrict of New-Haven, to which ſhall be annexed the ſeveral towns or landing-places of Norwalk, Stratford, Stamford and Greenwich, as ports of delivery only; Fairfield to be the ſole port of entry; and a collector for the diſtrict ſhall be appointed, to reſide at Fairfield--- And New-London, New-Haven and Fairfield, ſhall ſeverally be ports of entry.

In the ſtate of NEW-YORK ſhall be two diſtricts, to wit: Sagg-harbour on Naſſau or Long-Iſland, and the city of New-York, each of which ſhall be a port of entry;----the diſtrict of Sagg-harbour ſhall include all bays, harbours, rivers and ſhores, within the two points of land, which are called Oyſter-pond-point and Montauk-point; and a collector for the diſtrict ſhall be appointed, to reſide at Sagg-harbour, which ſhall be the only place of delivery in the ſaid diſtrict; the diſtrict of the city of New-York ſhall include ſuch part of the coaſts, rivers, bays and harbours of the ſaid ſtate, not included in the diſtricts of Sagg-harbour; and moreover, the ſeveral towns or landing-places of New-Windſor, Newburgh, Poughkeepſie, Eſopus, city of Hudſon, Linderhook and Albany, as ports of delivery only: and a naval officer, collector and ſurveyor for the diſtrict ſhall be appointed, to reſide at the city of New York; alſo two ſurveyors, one to reſide at the city of Albany, and the other at the city of Hudſon; and all ſhips or veſſels bound to, or from any port of delivery within the laſt named diſtrict, ſhall be obliged to come to, and enter or clear out at the city of New-York.

In the ſtate of NEW-JERSEY ſhall be three diſtricts, to wit: Perth-Amboy, Burlington and Bridgetown, which ſhall ſeverally be ports of entry. The diſtrict of Perth-Amboy ſhall comprehend all that part of the ſtate of New-Jerſey known by the name of Eaſt New-Jerſey (that part excepted which is hereafter included in the diſtrict of Burlington) together with all the waters thereof, heretofore within the juriſdiction of the ſaid ſtate, in which diſtrict the towns or landing places of New-Brunſwick, Middletown-Point, Elizabeth-Town and Newark, ſhall be ports of delivery only; and a collector for the diſtrict ſhall be appointed, to reſide at Perth Amboy. The diſtrict of Burlington ſhall comprehend that part of the ſaid ſtate, known by the name of Weſt New-Jerſey, which lies to the eaſtward and northward of the county of Glouceſter, with all the waters thereof, heretofore within the juriſdiction of the ſaid ſtate, including the river and inlet of Little Egg-harbour, with the waters emptying into the ſame, and the ſea coaſt, ſound, inlets and harbours thereof, from Barnegat inlet to Brigantine inlet, in which diſtrict the landing places of Lamberton and Little Egg-harbour ſhall be ports of delivery only; and a collector ſhall be appointed for the diſtrict, to reſide at Burlington, and a ſurveyor at Little Egg-harbour. The diſtrict of Bridgetown ſhall comprehend the counties of Glouceſter, Salem, Cumberland and Cape May (that part of Glouceſter county excepted, which is included within the diſtrict of Burlington) and all the waters thereof heretofore within the juriſdiction of the ſaid ſtate; and the town of Salem, Port Elizabeth on Maurice river, and Stilwell's landing on Great Egg-harbour, ſhall be ports of delilivery only; and a collector for the diſtrict ſhall be appointed, to reſide at Bridge-Town.

The ſtate of PENNSYLVANIA ſhall be one diſtrict, and Philadelphia ſhall be the ſole port both of entry and delivery for the ſame; and a naval officer, collector and ſurveyor for the diſtrict ſhall be appointed, to reſide at the ſaid port of Philadelphia.

The ſtate of DELAWARE ſhall be one diſtrict, and the borough of Wilmington ſhall be the port of entry, to which ſhall be annexed Newcaſtle and Port Penn, as ports of delivery only; and a collector for the diſtrict ſhall be appointed, to reſide at the ſaid port of Wilmington.

In the ſtate of MARYLAND ſhall be nine diſtricts, to wit: Baltimore, Cheſter, Oxford, Vienna, Snow-Hill, Annapolis, Nottingham, Nanjemoy and George-Town. The diſtrict of Baltimore ſhall include Patapſco, Suſquehanna and Elk rivers, and all the waters and ſhores on the weſt ſide of Cheſapeake Bay, from the mouth of Magetty river to the ſouth ſide of Elk river inclufive, in which Havre de Grace and Elkton ſhall be ports of delivery only; and a naval officer, collector and ſurveyor ſhall be appointed for the ſaid diſtrict, to reſide at the town of Baltimore, which ſhall be the ſole port of entry. The diſtrict of Cheſter ſhall include Cheſter river, and all the waters and ſhores on the eaſtern ſide of Cheſapeake Bay, from the ſouth ſide of Elk river to the north ſide of the eaſtern bay and Wye river excluſive, in which George-Town on Saſſafras river ſhall be a port of delivery only; and a collector for the diſtrict ſhall

be appointed, to reſide at Cheſter, which ſhall be the ſole port of entry. The diſtrict of Oxford ſhall include all the waters and ſhores on the eaſtern ſide of Cheſapeake Bay, from the north ſide of Wye river and the eaſtern bay, to the ſouth ſide of Choptank river incluſive, and Cambridge ſhall be a port of delivery only; and a collector for the diſtrict ſhall be appointed, to reſide at Oxford, which ſhall be the ſole port of entry. The diſtrict of Vienna ſhall include all the waters and ſhores on the eaſtern ſide of Cheſapeake Bay, from the ſouth ſide of Choptank river to the ſouth ſide of Wicomico river incluſive, and Saliſbury ſhall be a port of delivery only; and a collector for the diſtrict ſhall be appointed, to reſide at Vienna, which ſhall be the ſole port of entry The diſtrict of Snow-Hill ſhall include all the waters and ſhores on the ſea coaſt, from the north line of Virginia to the ſouth line of Delaware, together with all the waters and ſhores on the eaſtern ſide of Cheſapeake Bay, from the ſouth ſide of Wicomico river to the ſouth ſide of Pocomoke river incluſive, ſo far as the juriſdiction of the ſaid ſtate of Maryland extends, to which Sinnepuxent ſhall be a port of delivery for Weſt-India produce only; and a collector for the diſtrict ſhall be appointed, to reſide at Snow-Hill, which ſhall be the ſole port of entry. The diſtrict of Annapolis ſhall include Magetty river, and all the waters and ſhores from thence to Drum point, on Patuxent river: and a collector for the diſtrict ſhall be appointed, to reſide at Annapolis, which ſhall be the ſole port of entry and delivery for the ſame. The diſtrict of Nottingham ſhall include all the waters and ſhores on the weſt ſide of the Cheſapeake Bay to Drum point, on the river Patuxent, together with the ſaid river, and all the navigable waters emptying into the ſame, to which Benedict, Lower Marlborough, Town Creek, and Silvey's landing, ſhall be annexed as ports of delivery only; a collector for the diſtrict ſhall be appointed, to reſide at Nottingham; and a ſurveyor at Town Creek; and Nottingham ſhall be the ſole port of entry. The diſtrict of Nanjemoy ſhall include all the waters of Potowmack river, within the juriſdiction of the ſtate of Maryland, from Point Look-out to Pomonkey creek incluſive, to which St. Mary's ſhall be annexed as a port of delivery only; and a collector for the diſtrict ſhall be appointed, to reſide at Nanjemoy; alſo a ſurveyor to reſide at St. Mary's, and Nanjemoy ſhall be the ſole port of entry. The diſtrict of George-Town ſhall include all the waters and ſhores from Pomonkey creek, on the north ſide of Potowmack river, to the head of the navigable waters of the ſaid river, within the juriſdiction of the ſtate of Maryland, to which Digges's landing and Carrollſburg ſhall be annexed as ports of delivery only; and a collector for the diſtrict ſhall be appointed, to reſide at George-Town, which ſhall be the ſole port of entry.

In the ſtate of VIRGINIA ſhall be twelve diſtricts, to wit: Hampton as one port; Norfolk and Portſmouth as one port; Bermuda-hundred and City-point as one port; York-town, Tappahannock, Yeocomico river, including Kinſale, Dumfries, including Newport, Alexandria, Folly-landing, Cherry-ſtone, South-Quay and Louiſville; the authority of the officers at Hampton ſhall extend over all the waters, ſhores, bays, harbours and inlets, between the ſouth-ſide of the mouth of York river, along the weſt ſhore of Cheſapeak Bay to Hampton, and thence up James river to the weſt-ſide of Chickahominy river, and a collector ſhall be appointed, to reſide at Hampton, which ſhall be the ſole port of entry. To the diſtrict of Norfolk and Portſmouth ſhall be annexed Suſſolk and Smithfield, as ports of delivery only; and the authority of the officers of the ſaid diſtrict ſhall extend over all the waters, ſhores, bays, harbours and inlets, comprehended within a line drawn from Cape-Henry to the mouth of James river, and thence up James river to Jordan's-point, and up Elizabeth river to the higheſt tide water thereof, and Norfolk and Portſmouth ſhall be the ſole port of entry; and a collector, naval-officer, and ſurveyor for the diſtrict ſhall be appointed, to reſide at Norfolk; alſo a ſurveyor to reſide at each of the ports of Suffolk and Smithfield. To the diſtrict of Bermuda Hundred, or City-Point, ſhall be annexed Richmond, Peterſburg and Manchester, as ports of delivery only; and a collector and ſurveyor ſhall be appointed, to reſide at Bermuda-Hundred, or City-Point, which ſhall be the ſole port of entry; alſo a ſurveyor for Peterſburg, to reſide thereat, and a ſurveyor for Richmond and Manchester, to reſide at Richmond; and the authority of the officers of the ſaid diſtrict ſhall extend over all the waters, ſhores, bays, harbours and inlets, comprehended between Jordan's-point and the higheſt tide water on James and Appomattox rivers. To the diſtrict of York-town ſhall be annexed Weſt-point and Cumberland, as ports of delivery only; and a collector for the diſtrict ſhall be appointed, to reſide at York-Town, which ſhall be the ſole port of entry; alſo a ſurveyor for the two ports of delivery, to reſide at Weſt-point; and the authority of the officers of the ſaid diſtrict ſhall extend over all the waters, ſhores, bays, harbours and inlets, comprehended between the point forming the ſouth ſhore of the mouth of Rappahannock river, and the point forming the ſouth ſhore of the mouth of York river, and thence up the ſaid river to Weſt-Point, and thence up Pamonkey and Mattapony rivers, to the higheſt navigable waters thereof. To the diſtrict of Tappahannock ſhall be annexed Urbanna, Port-Royal, Frederickſburg and Falmouth, as ports of delivery only; and a collector for the diſtrict ſhall be appointed, to reſide at Tappahannock, which ſhall be the ſole port of entry; alſo a ſurveyor for each of the ports of Urbanna, Port-Royal and Frederickſburg, and the authority of the officers of the ſaid diſtrict ſhall extend over all the waters, ſhores, bays, harbours and inlets, comprehended between Smith's-Point, at the mouth of Potowmack, and the point forming the ſouth ſhore of the mouth of Rappahannock river, and thence up the laſt mentioned river to the higheſt tide water thereof. The diſtrict of Yeocomico river, including Kinſale, ſhall extend from Smith's-Point on the ſouth ſide of Potowmack river to Boyd's Hole on the ſame river, including all the waters, ſhores, bays, rivers, creeks, harbours and inlets, along the ſouth ſhore of Potowmack river to Boyd's Hole aforeſaid, and Yeocomico, including Kinſale, ſhall be the ſole port of entry; and a collector ſhall be appointed, to reſide on Yeocomico river; the diſtrict of Dumfries, including Newport, ſhall extend from Boyd's Hole to Cockpit-point on the ſouth ſide of Potowmack river, and a collector ſhall be appointed, to reſide at Dumfries, which ſhall be the ſole port of entry; and the authority of the officers of this diſtrict ſhall extend over all the waters, ſhores, bays, harbours and inlets, comprehended between Boyd's Hole and Cockpit-Point aforeſaid. For the diſtrict of Alexandria ſhall be appointed a collector and ſurveyor, to reſide at Alexandria, which ſhall be the ſole port of entry; and the authority of the officers of the ſaid diſtrict ſhall extend over all the waters, ſhores, bays, harbours and inlets on the ſouth ſide of the river Potowmack, from the laſt mentioned Cockpit-Point, to the higheſt tide water of the ſaid river. For the diſtrict of Folly-landing ſhall be appointed a collector, who ſhall reſide at Accomack Court-Houſe, and whoſe authority ſhall extend over all the waters, ſhores, bays, harbours and inlets of the county of Accomack. For the diſtrict of Cherry-Stone ſhall be appointed a collector, to reſide at Cherry-Stone, whoſe authority ſhall extend over all the waters, ſhores, bays, harbours and inlets, comprehended within Northampton county. For the diſtrict of South-Quay a collector ſhall be appointed, to reſide thereat, whoſe authority ſhall extend over all the waters, ſhores, bays, harbours and inlets, in that part of Virginia comprehended within the limits of the ſaid ſtate. For the diſtrict of Louiſville a collector ſhall be appointed, to reſide thereat, whoſe authority ſhall extend over all the waters, ſhores and inlets, included between the rapids and the mouth of Ohio river, and on the ſouth-eaſt ſide thereof.

In the State of SOUTH-CAROLINA ſhall be three diſtricts, to wit: George Town, Charleſton and Beaufort, each of which ſhall be a port of entry. The diſtrict of George Town ſhall include the ſhores, inlets and rivers, from the boundary of North-Carolina to the point of Cape Roman. The diſtrict of Charleſton ſhall include all the ſhores, inlets and rivers, from Cape Roman to Combahee river incluſive; and the diſtrict of Beaufort ſhall include the ſhores, inlets and rivers, from Combahee river to Black river in Georgia, comprehending alſo the ſhores, inlets and harbours, formed by the different bars and ſea iſlands, lying within each diſtrict reſpectively; at the port of Charleſton ſhall be a collector, naval-officer and ſurveyor, and a collector at each of the other ports.

In the State of GEORGIA ſhall be four diſtricts, to wit: Savannah, Sunbury, Brunſwick and St. Mary's, each of which ſhall be a port of entry. The diſtrict of Savannah ſhall include Savannah river, Great and Little Ogeechee rivers, with the other harbours, creeks and rivers, formed by the inlets of Tybee, Little Tybee, Warſaw and Oſſabaw, north of the iſland of Oſſabaw, and a naval-officer, collector and ſurveyor for the ſaid diſtrict ſhall be appointed, to reſide at Savannah. The diſtrict of Sunbury ſhall include the Medway, North and South Newport and Sapelo rivers, with the harbours, creeks and rivers, formed by the inlets of St. Catharine's, ſouth of Oſſabaw and Sapelo; and a collector for the diſtrict ſhall be appointed, to reſide at Sunbury. The diſtrict of Brunſwick ſhall include the Alatamaha, Frederica, and Turtle rivers, with the other harbours, creeks and rivers, formed by the inlets of Doboy, ſouth of Sapelo, Alatamaha and St. Simons, north of the ſouth point of Jekyl iſland; Frederica ſhall be a port of delivery only; and a collector for the ſaid diſtrict ſhall be appointed, to reſide at Brunſwick; the diſtrict of St. Mary's ſhall include Great Setilla, Little Setilla, Crooked river and St. Mary's river, with the harbours, creeks and rivers, formed by the inlets of St. Andrew's and Amelia ſounds; and a collector for the ſaid diſtrict ſhall be appointed, to reſide at St. Mary's. And in each diſtrict it ſhall be lawful for the collector to grant a permit to unlade at any port or place within the diſtrict, and to appoint or put on board any ſhip or veſſel, for which a permit is granted, one or more ſearchers or inſpectors, as may be neceſſary for the ſecurity of the revenue.

[*To be continued.*]

Proceedings of Congreſs.

Houſe *of* Repreſentatives *of the* United States.

FRIDAY, July 31, 1789.

Mr. Scott, of the committee appointed for the purpoſe, brought in a bill for eſtabliſhing a Land-Office for the weſtern territory; which was read and laid on the table.

Upon motion it was voted, that a ſtanding committee be appointed to examine the enrolled bills, and to preſent the ſame to the Preſident for his approbation and ſignature, and Mr. White and Mr. Patridge were accordingly appointed.

Mr. White, of the committee appointed to examine into the meaſures taken by Congreſs, and the ſtate of Virginia, reſpecting the lands reſerved for the uſe of the officers and ſoldiers of ſaid States, &c.---brought in a report, which was read and laid on the table.

The Houſe then proceeded in the conſideration of the amendments agreed upon in committee, to the bill for regiſtering and clearing veſſels, &c. which being finiſhed, it was voted that the bill ſhould be engroſſed for a third reading on Monday next.

A meſſage by Mr. Secretary Lear was received---informing, that he was directed by the Preſident of the United States to return to the Houſe, an act to regulate the collection of duties impoſed upon ſhips and veſſels, and on goods, wares and merchandize imported into the United States, which had received the Preſident's approbation and ſignature: He then delivered in the act, and withdrew.

A meſſage was received from the Senate by their Secretary, informing, that they had paſſed the bill for eſtabliſhing the Treaſury department, with amendments.---

Alſo, That the Senate had appointed Mr. Wingate as a ſtanding committee, to join the committee appointed by the hon. Houſe to examine the enrolled bills, &c.

Mr. Sedgwick, of the committee for the purpoſe, brought in a bill to provide for the ſafe keeping of the acts, records and great ſeal of the United States, for the publication, preſervation and authentication of the acts of Congreſs, &c. which was read and laid on the table.

Mr. Huntington, of the committee on the memorial of Nathaniel Gorham, brought in a report, which was alſo read and laid on the table.----Adjourned till Monday morning.

MONDAY, Auguſt 3, 1789.

The engroſſed bill for regulating the coaſting trade, &c. was read a third time, and, on motion, recommitted, to be taken up to-morrow.

The bill for eſtabliſhing a land office for the weſtern territory was read a ſecond time, and made the order of the day for Thurſday.

Mr. Sherman had leave of abſence for one week.

The bill to provide for the ſafe keeping of the acts, records, great ſeal, &c. was read, and made the order of the day for Friday.

Ordered that 100 copies of each of theſe bills be printed for the members.

The report of the committee on amendments was, on motion of Mr. Madiſon, made the order of the day for Wedneſday ſe'nnight.

Mr. Benſon introduced a reſolution to this purport.---That a committee be appointed, to join a committee of the Senate, to conſider and report when it will be convenient for Congreſs to adjourn; alſo, to report what buſineſs now before Congreſs muſt neceſſarily be attended to previous to a receſs, and what will be proper to poſtpone till the next ſeſſion---laid on the table.

The bill for eſtabliſhing the treaſury department, with the amendments propoſed by the Senate, being read, were acceded to in part---the conſideration of two articles was poſtponed till to-morrow.

The bill for eſtabliſhing light-houſes, beacons, buoys and public piers, as ſent down from the Senate with the amendments, was taken into conſideration, and the ſeveral amendments acceded to on the part of the Houſe.

The bill for allowing compenſations for their ſervices to the Preſident and Vice-Preſident of the United States, was taken up---and on motion of Mr. Smith (of S. C.) a clauſe was added to the bill, by which the Preſident is to have the uſe of furniture and other effects, now in his poſſeſſion, belonging to the United States.

The bill was then paſſed to be engroſſed for a third reading to-morrow---and then the Houſe adjourned.

TUESDAY, Auguſt 4, 1789.

Mr. Heiſter preſented a petition from the inhabitants of Cumberland county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, praying that the ſeſſions of the fœderal courts may not be reſtricted to the city of Philadelphia---laid on the table.

The engroſſed bill for allowing a compenſation to the Preſident and Vice-Preſident, for their ſervices, was read a third time, and paſſed to be enacted.

Mr. Ames preſented a petition from Dudley Tyler, an officer in the late continental army, praying for an allowance for ſervices, which had not been compenſated---laid on the table.

Mr. Huntington preſented a memorial from Chriſtopher Collins, ſtating, that he had invented a Perambulator, upon more ſimple and adequate principles than has hitherto been diſcovered, and praying for an excluſive right to uſe and improve the ſame---laid on the table.

Mr. White, of the ſtanding committee to examine the enrolled bills, preſented the bill providing for the government of the weſtern territory, which the committee had examined, and found correct---the Speaker then ſigned the ſame.

Mr. Burke, of the committee appointed for the purpoſe, brought in a bill for allowing a compenſation to the members of both Houſes, and to their reſpective officers: This bill provides that the compenſation ſhall be as follows, viz.

To each member of the Senate and Houſe, Six Dollars, per day.

Speaker of the Houſe Twelve Dollars per day.

To the Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the Houſe, each Fifteen Hundred Dollars a year, and Two Dollars a day, each, during the ſeſſion of the Legiſlature:---One principal Clerk to each, at Three Dollars a day during the ſeſſion---One engroſſing Clerk to each, at Two Dollars a day during the ſeſſion.

Serjeant at Arms, Three Dollars a day during the ſeſſion.

Door Keeper to the Houſe and Senate, each, Seven Hundred and Thirty Dollars a year:

Aſſiſtant Door Keepers, during the ſeſſion, One Dollar and Fifty Cents a day each.

This bill was laid on the table.

The Houſe then went into a committee of the whole on the bill for regiſtering and clearing veſſels, and regulating the coaſting trade.

A clauſe was added to this bill, which provides for a ſuſpenſion of the bounty of five cents on every barrel of pickled fiſh, every quintal of dried fiſh, and every barrel of ſalted proviſions, exported from the United States, as allowed by the impoſt law, till after the laſt day of July, 1790.

The committee having finiſhed this bill, the Speaker reſumed the chair---the Houſe acceded to the ſeveral amendments, and the bill was ordered to be engroſſed for a third reading to-morrow.

Mr. Benſon's motion, introduced yeſterday, was taken up, and after a ſhort debate, a committee for the purpoſe therein mentioned, conſiſting of Mr. Carrol, Mr. Heiſter, and Mr. Wadſworth, was appointed.

The Houſe then reſumed the conſideration of the amendments to the treaſury bill propoſed by the Senate, on which a deciſion was poſtponed yeſterday---a lengthy debate enſued upon the ſubject, in which the ſubſtance of the argument upon the Preſident's power of removability was repeated, and which terminated in not acceding to the amendment of the Senate.

The Houſe adjourned at half after 3 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, Auguſt 5, 1789.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment, and paſſed the bill for eſtabliſhing the department of war, with the amendment propoſed by the Senate.

Alſo, paſſed the bill, with amendments, as returned by the Senate, for regulating the government of the weſtern territory.

The bill for regulating the coaſting trade was read the third time, paſſed the Houſe, and ordered to be tranſmitted to the Senate for concurrence.

A meſſage from the Preſident of the United States, by Mr. Lear, his ſecretary, informing that he approved the bill for ſettling the accounts between the United States and the individual ſtates, and had ſigned the ſame.

The report of the committee, reſpecting the donation lands in the weſtern territories, granted by Virginia to the Virginia troops, late in the ſervice of the United States, was read a ſecond time: ordered, that a hundred copies thereof be printed for the uſe of the members.

Mr. White laid a motion on the table, for reſcinding a reſolution of the late Congreſs, reſpecting the location of lands for the Virginia troops.

The Houſe went into a committee of the whole, on the bill for compenſating the ſervice of the members of the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives, and their officers.

A motion was made, to ſtrike out ſix dollars per diem as a compenſation for each member.

Mr. Carrol called in queſtion the propriety of the motion, ſuppoſing the committee not at liberty to alter principles ſettled in the Houſe.

Mr. Page went into an argument to ſhow, that the ſum ought not to be diminiſhed; he thought ſix dollars a day not more than ſufficient to compenſate gentlemen for their trouble and expences; he was afraid of the conſequence which would reſult from a parſimonious proviſion for the legiſlature of the general government.

Mr. Sedgwick advocated a reduction of the allowance, becauſe he thought the temper of the people would be diſobliged by the largeneſs of the ſum: he did not think it more than a compenſation for the ſacrifices which gentlemen made, in dedicating their time and abilities to the public ſervice; but he judged it to be more than the abilities of the people were able to ſupport.

Mr. Vining joined the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. Carrol) in ſuppoſing the motion out of order; and called upon the Chairman, Mr. Boudinot, to decide upon the point of order, which Mr. Boudinot did, by ſaying, that when a bill was committed to a committee of the whole, every part of it was open to debate and alteration. Mr. Vining then proceeded to oppoſe a deduction of the compenſation: he thought that gentlemen could not live, and reciprocate thoſe civilities which common politeneſs and their ſituation required, for a leſs ſum than propoſed in the bill. He preſumed it was not the intention of the Houſe to embarraſs the ſituation of gentlemen, who were at conſiderable expence in moving their families to the ſeat government, in order to be more at liberty to employ their attention to public buſineſs, and not have their minds divided between their domeſtic and public affairs. He thought that Congreſs might contemplate a deduction of the compenſation, when they ſhould be removed to a place leſs expenſive than the capital of one of the moſt conſiderable ſtates in the union. When that event took place---and he would join the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. White) who had dropped a ſentiment yeſterday of the kind, in giving his conſent that it ſhould early take place---he thought that the expences of the civil liſt might then be properly reduced; but at preſent he could not think a leſs ſum, than that propoſed in the bill, was more than was abſolutely neceſſary for the ſupport of the members of Congreſs: it was the averaged ſum of what was given to the members of the late Congreſs.

Mr. Fitzſimons thought every gentleman was adequate to form an opinion, in his own mind, from the facts within his knowledge, of what would be a proper compenſation for his ſervices and expences.

Mr. Sedgwick reprobated theſe ſentiments, as tending to preclude debate; for they would apply upon every other ſubject, as well as this.

Mr. Page again oppoſed the reduction, and joined in ſentiment with the gentleman from Pennſylvania (Mr. Fitzſimons) that much argument was unneceſſary.

The queſtion, for ſtriking out ſix dollars, was put, and determined in the negative 34 to 16.

A motion was made for reducing the compenſation to the ſpeaker, which met with a ſimilar fate.

The committee not having time to go through the bill, roſe and reported progreſs.

Adjourned till 11 o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, Auguſt 6, 1789.

Mr. White, from the committee appointed for the purpoſe of examining the enrollment of the laws, reported that they had examined the act concerning Light Houſes, the act for eſtabliſhing a department of War, and the act relative to the government of the Weſtern Territory; that they were duly enrolled, and ready for the ſignature of the Speaker.

The order of the day, for taking up the bill relative to copy rights of authors and inventors, was poſtponed till Thurſday next.

Mr. White obtained leave of abſence for the remainder of the ſeſſion.

Mr. Gerry moved a reſolution, that a committee be appointed to report a catalogue of books neceſſary for the uſe of Congreſs, and an eſtimate of the amount thereof, and the beſt mode of procuring them. The reſolution was read and laid on the table.

The Houſe went into a committee on the bill for eſtabliſhing the compenſation to be allowed the members of Congreſs, and their officers, and having made ſome amendments to the bill, roſe and reported the ſame; the bill was agreed to, and ordered to be engroſſed;---it now ſtands as follows:

The wages of the Speaker Twelve Dollars per day, the other members Six Dollars per day, and two days pay for every twenty miles diſtance from home.

The ſalary of the Chaplains was fixed at the rate of 500 dollars per annum, during the ſeſſion of Congreſs.

The ſalary of the Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the Houſe, at the rate of 1500 Dollars per annum, and Two Dollars per day during the ſeſſions of Congreſs.

The firſt Clerks under the Secretary and Clerk of the Houſes, at Three Dollars per day, and the other clerks at two Dollars per day each.

The Serjeant at Arms Four Dollars per day during the ſeſſions.

The Door-keepers 730 dollars per annum, and their Aſſiſtants, Two Dollars per day, during the ſeſſions.

A meſſage was receive from the Senate, that they inſiſted on their amendments to the Treaſury-bill, reſpecting the removeability of the Secretary by the Preſident.

That they had agreed to the reſolution of the Houſe for appointing a committee to report what buſineſs ought to be finiſhed previous to the adjournment.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 7.

Articles of a truce agreed upon at War Ford, on French Bread river, June 16, 1789. between the Hon. John Steele, Eſq; on behalf of the ſtate of North-Carolina, and the Head Men and Warriors of the Cherokee nation.

Art. I. THAT each party, meaning North-Carolina and the Cherokee Nation, ſhall without delay ſurrender all the priſoners now in captivity, at a place, and to perſons hereafter to be appointed.

Art. II. That all papers, horſes, negroes, and other property now in being, which were taken from the citizens of North-Carolina, ſhall be reſtored at the treaty.

Art. III. That the white people as they are now ſettled on the frontiers of North Carolina ſhall remain in perfect ſecurity, until the time of holding the treaty, which will be as ſoon as poſſible.

Art. IV. That in the mean time there ſhall be an entire ceſſation of hoſtilities on the part of the citizens of North Carolina, as well as the Indians; and ſhould the lawleſs of either nation commit any kind of violence, complaint ſhall be made, and not retaliation on the innocent.

Art. V. Should the Creek Indians make an attempt to paſs through the Cherokee country, with deſign to attack or moleſt our frontier, the head men and warriors of the Cherokee nation ſhall uſe their influence to prevent or turn them back; but on this proving ineffectual, information ſhall immediately be given to all the frontier ſettlements of ſuch deſign.

Art. VI. The citizens of North-Carolina ſhall have liberty to travel the new road to and from Cumberland ſettlements, without interruption, until the treaty may be held.

The buſineſs being thus finiſhed, Mr. Steele addreſſed the people at the frontier, a number of whom were preſent, and urged the neceſſity of their ſtrict obſervance of the articles of a truce, being as eſſential to their intereſt individually, as to the public at large.

The Indians, about 500 in number, with moſt of the head men of the nation, were plentifully ſupplied with proviſions, and left French Broad river on the 19th day of June in fine ſpirits, to return to their reſpective towns.

WILMINGTON, (Delaware) Auguſt 8.

An independent people ſhould do every thing in their power to procure, within themſelves, the raw materials neceſſary for their own manufacturers, and encourage thoſe manufacturers in preference to all others. The buſineſs of hat-making has been carried on to great extent in this country, and the hatters complain of the ſcarcity of wool to make coarſe hats. This is the ſeaſon of the year for ſhearing lambs, which not only procures an immediate profit to the owner, but experience has evinced is beneficial to the next year's fleece, by making it finer, and thicker ſet. It is hoped the farmers, as friends to their country, will attend to this hint.

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 12.

The ſtate of SOUTH-CAROLINA have determined to call A CONVENTION, for the purpoſe of reviſing their STATE CONSTITUTION, in order to render the ſame conformable to THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION, and to improve a political ſyſtem formed in the confuſion of an invaſive war, and at a time when THE AMERICAN MIND, ſtrong, penetrating and juſt as it now is, was only in its INFANCY. The adoption of the fœderal conſtitution was but *half* a revolution from anarchy to government; for, tho' the ſpirit of that admirable ſyſtem militates againſt almoſt every error of the ſtate conſtitutions, yet it does not repeal any of thoſe errors, however manifeſt, but what actually interfere with it. Thus, for example, one ſtate conſtitution renders a belief in the trinity neceſſary to holding a civil employment; another eſtabliſhes a repreſentation of the people upon unequal, i. e. *unjuſt* principles; a third keeps the people for ever in a ferment, by directing general elections *every ſix months*; a fourth deſtroys the ſtability of the laws, by committing the legiſlative to a ſingle houſe; a fifth renders the judges *ſervile* and not *independent*, by giving their election to the legiſlature *once in every year*. When theſe, and other allowed improprieties ſhall be done away, *then*, and *not till then*, will the revolution from anarchy to juſt government be complete.

A correſpondent, who anxiouſly deſires to ſee the republican form of our governments rendered *perpetual*, expreſſes a hope that the equal diviſion of eſtates, among the heirs of a perſon dying without a will, may be engrafted, by the propoſed convention, upon the ſtate conſtitution, as the legiſlature itſelf ought not to be permitted to make a law againſt the ſpirit of genuine republicaniſm. It is ſtrange that an enlightened people ſhould continue to follow the principles of the feudal ſyſtem in any degree, when all feudal conſiderations have loſt their weight!

A correſpondent has been informed, that the different Collectors of the poor, and other taxes, are calling on the inhabitants of this city for their taxes for the preſent year---A numerous claſs of citizens are very anxious to know whether the enormous ſums of eight thouſand pounds, and that in ſpecie, poor tax of the laſt year, together with the other taxes, were collected and paid into the treaſury, as ſome doubts have ariſen in the minds of thoſe who are generally the firſt in paying theirs, that conſiderable ſums remain unpaid for the laſt and former year---It was obſerved by a judicious writer, lately, and very juſtly, that he who is very punctual in the payment of his taxes ſhould be informed, if required (and by the bye, every perſon ought to make it a point to know) whether his neighbour has done the ſame, and that the different Collectors act impartially: If this was the caſe, that meritorious claſs of citizens, who are punctual in diſcharging their quota, would not be diſtreſſed in the manner they have been, to make up the deficiencies of thoſe who are wilfully negligent; many of whom, from report, are men of conſiderable property, conſequently abler to pay than the poor induſtrious mechanic, to whom the Collectors are rigidly exact. It is ſaid, and with truth, as will appear by the books to any perſon who will be at the trouble to look at them, that numbers of wealthy citizens are in arrears from one to three years. Some enquiry into this matter, by thoſe more immediately concerned, is expected.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Halifax, North Carolina, to his friend in Peterſburg, dated July 27, 1789.

"Yeſterday evening a tremendous cloud roſe to the north-weſt of this place, which in the ſpace of half an hour began to diſcharge itſelf, with violent guſts of wind, amazing currents of rain, and aſtoniſhing quantities of hail, of unuſual diameter, which nearly covered the face of the earth. The trepidation which this war of elements produced amongſt the inhabitants of this town and its vicinity, is beyond the pencil's power to delineate. No real damage, however, enſued, to the perſonal ſafety of any one; the evils attending man exiſted only in fearful apprehenſions. But the deſtructive effects of this diſaſter, or viſitation (call it what you pleaſe) on the vegetable tribe are very great. Whole fields of corn, that ſtood reared in exact and beautiful order, were laid almoſt level with the ground, pointing in every direction. Trees alſo, of ſtately tops and extended branches, were alike ſtripped of their fruits and foliage---nor did the various ſpecies of the vine, that lay in more humble poſture, eſcape the dreadful fury. The cotton, which was uncommonly promiſing, ſhared the fate of all its neighbouring plants---The tobacco, which expanded its luxuriant leaves, at once to invite commerce and reward the huſbandman for his care and toil, has alſo ſunk down under the mighty combination of wind and water. I have not yet learned how far the violence extended, but hope that you were exempted from ſo heavy a calamity.

"And on the night before laſt, the houſe of Mr. Barkſdale, in this town, was ſtruck with lightning in the weſt end of the ſecond ſtory; the weather boarding was rent off, ſome of the ſtuds were ſhivered, and yet the window-glaſs, which was in the midſt of the damage, was not even cracked---ſeveral perſons were aſleep in that end of the room, and none of them received any injury, and only one felt the ſhock.---Philoſophy! account for this---or in ſilence adore that Being, who rideth upon the clouds, and holdeth the elements in the hollow of his hand."

SHARP DELANY, Eſq; is appointed Collector, FREDERICK PHILE, Eſq; Naval Officer, and SAMUEL MERIDITH, Eſq; Surveyor, for the Port of Philadelphia.

A Commencement for conferring Degrees by the Univerſity of Pennſylvania was held on the 30th and 31ſt ult. The proceſſion, each day, moved about 10 o'clock in the forenoon, from the Hall of the Univerſity, on the State-houſe ſquare, to the German Reformed Church in Race-ſtreet, in the order following; viz.

The lower Schools, preceded by the Janitor.
The Latin, Mathemetical, and German Schools.
The Freſhman Claſs.
The junior Philoſophical Claſs.
The ſenior Claſs, in their collegiate dreſs.
Young Gentlemen about to be admitted to the Degree of Maſter of Arts.
Former Graduates of the Inſtitution, now in the city.
Medical Graduates.
Faculty of the Univerſity.
The Truſtees.
The Hon. the Speaker of the General Aſſembly.
The Hon. the Supreme Executive Council.

On approaching near to the church, the line of proceſſion halted. All the diviſions, which had thus far preceded the Executive Council, Truſtees, &c. formed an avenue, through which thoſe bodies [illegible] paſſed along; the line entering the church in order reverſed. Solemn [illegible] gathered them in---continuing while they were taking their ſeats. [illegible] then enſued.

On the 30th Day.

Prayer ſuitable to the occaſion---By the Provoſt.

Salutatory Oration, in Latin---digreſſion before the cloſe in Engliſh, remonſtrating againſt the neglect of female education---By Mr. Samuel Miller, near Dover, Delaware ſtate.

Oration, on the diſadvantages of faction and diſunion, eſpecially in republics---by Mr. William Boys, of Philadelphia.

An Oration, ironical, in favour of ardent ſpirits. By Mr. George M. Baynton, of Philadelphia.

Oration, on wit and ludicrous compoſition---By Mr. George Williamſon, of Cheſter county, Pennſylvania.

Oration, on the advantages of living in a ſtate of natural liberty---By Mr. Robert Frazier, of Cheſter county, Pennſylvania.

Oration, on the advantages of living in civil government---By Mr. George Lochman, of Philadelphia.

Oration, on the neceſſity and policy of encouraging American manufactures----By Mr. Cæſar A. Rodney, of Dover, Delaware ſtate.

Oration, on the beauties of nature---By Mr. Samuel Hazlehurſt, of Philadelphia.

Oration, on the abſurdity of Duelling, to ſettle private affronts---By Mr. Richard Renſhaw, of Philadelphia.

German Oration, on the importance of education----By the Rev. Mr. Philip Pauli, one of the Tutors of the Univerſity.

On the 31ſt.

Muſic---while the proceſſion is entering into the church, and taking their ſeats.

Prayer by the Vice-Provoſt.

Oration, on the importance of cultivating oratory in popular governments---By Mr. Marcus H. Khul, of Philadelphia.

Oration, on the diſadvantages of orders of nobility in republics---By Mr. Andrew Rhea, of Lancaſter county, Pennſylvania.

Oration, on the State of civil ſociety at different periods---By Mr. M'Cullough, of Philadelphia.

Oration, on the regulation of public ſports and amuſements---By Mr. Benjamin F. Weſt, of Philadelphia.

Dialogue, in verſe, on the fœderal government, between Mr. George M. Baynton, of Philadelphia, and Mr. Samuel Miller.

Oration, on novelty---By Mr. Tho. T. Hewſon, Philadelphia.

German Oration, in honor of the German nation, with a particular addreſs to the German Incorporated Society of Philadelphia---By Mr. George Lochman, of ditto.

A Violin and Vocal-Solo--By Mr. Koenig, a youth lately from Germany.

Conferring of Degrees---By the Provoſt.

Valedictory Oration---By Mr. John Davidſon, of Philadelphia.

The Charge to the Students---By the Provoſt.

Concluding prayer and benediction---By the Vice-Provoſt.

Inſtrumental muſic, conducted in ſuperior taſte and agreeableneſs by a number of gentleman, filled up the proper intervals.

The Degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on the following Students.

Mr. John Davidſon, Mr. Robert Davidſon, Mr. George M. Baynton, Mr. William Boys, Mr. Robert Frazier, Mr. Samuel Hazlehurſt, Mr. Thomas T. Hewſon, Mr. Marcus H. Kuhl, Mr. George Lochman, Mr. Samuel M'Cullough, Mr. Samuel Miller, Mr. Richard Renſhaw, Mr. Cæſar A. Rodney, Mr. Andrew Rhea, Mr. Benjamin Weſt, Mr. George Williamſon, and Mr. Joſiah Bailey.

The Degree of Bachelor of Phyſic was conferred on Meſſrs. Frederick Zerbant, Theodore Johnſon, and Charles Harris.

The Degree of Doctor of Phyſic was conferred on Mr. Edward Miller, of Dover, Delaware ſtate.

The Degree of Maſter of Arts was conferred on Mr. Jonathan Condy, Mr. William Duffield, Mr. Henry Helmuth, Mr. Joſeph Hopkinſon, Mr. Iſaac Telfair, Mr. James Kelly, Mr. David Johnſon, Mr. Robert Porter, Mr. Samuel Kerr, Rev. Philip Paull, and Rev. Stephen Sykes.

A ſplendid and very large aſſembly were preſent each day, and in particular the Corporation of the city, the German Society, the Faculty, and ſome of the Truſtees of the College of Philadelphia. The Convention of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church now ſitting did alſo honor the exhibition by their preſence.

The attention and complacency ſhewn by ſuch a multitude of citizens and ſtrangers, among whom were many of the moſt approved taſte and underſtanding, gave a decided atteſtation to the high merit of the ſeveral young gentlemen who ſpoke; and indicated their ſentiments of the Inſtitution in general.

The diſtinguiſhed civility of the Rev. Dr. Weiberg, and the Veſtry of his church, in accommodating the Univerſity on this occaſion with their ſpacious venerable building, hath very gratefully impreſſed the minds of all concerned.

The Truſtees and Faculty of the College of Philadelphia have, by diploma, granted the degree of Doctor in Divinity, to the Rev. Robert Smith, Rector of St. Philip's, and Principal of Charleſton College, in South-Carolina; the Rev. Edward Baſs, Rector of St. Paul's, Newbury Port, and Biſhop elect of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church, in the ſtates of Maſſachuſetts and New-Hampſhire; and the Rev. Samuel Parker, Rector of Trinity Church, Boſton.

On the morning of the 3d inſtant departed this life, after a ſhort illneſs, at the houſe of the Right Reverend Biſhop White, in this city, the Reverend DAVID GRIFFITH, D. D. one of the Deputies to the General Convention of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church, from the ſtate of Virginia, and formerly Biſhop elect of that ſtate. On the following day his remains were carried to Chriſt-Church, preceded by the Clergy of the different denominations in this city, and followed by Biſhop White and the Colleague of the deceaſed, and all the Members of the Convention, as mourners, the pall being ſupported by ſix ſenior Clergymen of the Epiſcopal Church in their reſpective ſtates. The funeral was attended by the Veſtries of the ſeveral Proteſtant Epiſcopal Churches, and by many of the principal Inhabitants. A Sermon, well adapted to the mournful occaſion, was preached by the Reverend William Smith, D. D. Provoſt of the College and Academy of Philadelphia; after which the corpſe was interred in a vault in the church-yard. This Gentleman had filled various departments, as well civil as religious, and in all had conducted himſelf with ſuch decency of deportment and ſtrict attention to duty, as will embalm his memory with his friends, and, when grief ſhall begin to yield to reflection, will furniſh moſt effectual and moſt laſting conſolation to his family.

SMALL CHANGE,

Equal to GOLD or SILVER.

(COPY.)

Bank of North-America, Auguſt 6, 1789.

SIR,

AGREEABLE to a reſolution of a Board of Directors of the Bank of North-America, this day made, you are requeſted, and hereby fully authoriſed to print, for the uſe of the ſaid Bank, a number of Tickets of the denomination of Three-Ninetieths of a Dollar, equal to Three-Pence Specie, and a certain number of Tickets of the denomination of One-Ninetieth part of a Dollar, equal to One Penny Specie, by which the Bank promiſe to pay to the Bearer, on demand, the ſums therein ſeverally mentioned. Each Ticket is to bear date the 6th of Auguſt, 1789, and at the foot of each, the name of *Tench Francis*, Caſhier, is to be printed. As this reſolution has been taken merely for the public convenience at this juncture, when the circulation of Copper Coin is nearly ſuſpended, it is hoped the meaſure will be approved of, and for the redemption in Specie of ſuch Notes or Tickets as you ſhall print in purſuance of theſe directions, The Bank of North-America will [illegible]

For the Preſident, Directors and Company of the Bank of North-America,

(Signed) THOMAS WILLING, *Preſident.*

To Mr. Benjamin Franklin Bache.

AGREEABLY to the foregoing commiſſion, a quantity of *Small Promiſſory Notes*, payable to the bearer, on demand, are ready to be diſpoſed of at the Bank, in quantities amounting to one or more dollars to one perſon. Auguſt 12.

MRS. PINE'S

Boarding School for Young Ladies,

In Eighth-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

YOUNG Ladies inſtructed in every uſeful and ornamental accompliſhment, as Reading, Writing, Grammar, Arithmetic, all kinds of Needle-work, Drawing, French, Geography, Muſic, and Dancing, under the care and tuition of Mrs. Pine.

The terms and further particulars to be known of Mrs. Pine, in Eighth-ſtreet, where the exhibitions of Paintings may be viewed every day (Sunday excepted) at a quarter of a dollar each perſon. tbc3m.

To be SOLD,

AVERY valuable Plantation, ſituate in Eaſt-town townſhip, Cheſter county, about 16 miles from Philadelphia, and two from the Spread Eagle, on Lancaſter road, containing 150 acres, whereon are erected a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, with two rooms below and three above, ſtone kitchen, a ſtream of water running by the door, a large ſtone ſpring-houſe, with one ſtory above for grain, done in the beſt manner, a large frame barn, ſufficient to hold all the grain, a ſtone ſhed 50 feet long and 18 feet wide, two ſtories high, done off for horſes and cows in the beſt manner; 300 grafted apple-trees of the beſt kind, maydukes, plumb-trees and 100 cherry-trees, 20 acres of watered meadow, and 60 acres of good woodland, the plough-land as good as any in the county, all in good repair.

Likewiſe to be ſold, another valuable Plantation, in Marple townſhip, Cheſter county, 13 miles from Philadelphia, containing 130 acres, with a ſtone dwelling-houſe, log kitchen and log barn, a good well of water near the door, an orchard of apple and other fruit trees, 15 acres of watered meadow, and ten acres more can be made and watered, and 50 acres of good woodland; there are two ſtreams of water running thro' the land, ſufficient for a griſt-mill and ſaw-mill, with twenty feet fall; this place joins Dr. Bernard Vanleer's land. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, at Reading Forge, or to ALEXANDER CLAY, at the ſign of the Black Horſe, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

SAMUEL VANLEER.

CAME to the ſubſcriber, in Norriton townſhip, Montgomery county, in July laſt, a red and white MILK COW. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away. WILLIAM SHANNON.

Auguſt 4, 1789.

WHEREAS Mary Fenemore, the wife of the ſubſcriber, has eloped from my bed and board. This is to forewarn any perſon to credit her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date. ABRAHAM FENEMORE.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 8, 1789.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 1, 1789.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, at the Merchants Coffee-Houſe in Second-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet, on Wedneſday, the 12th inſtant, at ſeven o'clock in the evening, the following meſſuages, lots of ground and annuities, viz.

No. 1. Two brick meſſuages or tenements (each two ſtories high) with a butcher's ſlaughter-houſe, and lot of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Budd-ſtreet, between Green-ſtreet and Coats-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in front on ſaid Budd-ſtreet about 54 feet, and in length or depth eaſt and weſt 67 feet; bounded on the north by ground of on the eaſt by on the ſouth by the next deſcribed lot, and partly by a four feet wide alley, and on the weſt by Budd-ſtreet aforeſaid.

No. 2. One other lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the north ſide of Green-ſtreet aforeſaid, and between Front and Second-ſtreets, containing in front on ſaid Green-ſtreet 22 feet, and in length or depth north and ſouth 89 feet, or thereabouts; bounded on the weſt by the next deſcribed lot, and partly by another lot, hereafter deſcribed, on the north by the laſt deſcribed lot, on the eaſt by and on the ſouth by Green-ſtreet aforeſaid.

No. 3. A yearly rent charge or ſum of eighteen dollars, iſſuing and payable out of a lot or piece of ground, ſituate and adjoining the laſt deſcribed lot on the weſt, containing in front on Green-ſtreet aforeſaid, about 18 feet, and in length north and ſouth 60 feet, bounded on the weſt by the next deſcribed lot, on the north by a lot hereafter deſcribed, on the eaſt by the laſt deſcribed lot, and on the ſouth by Green-ſtreet aforeſaid, whereon is erected a ſmall frame meſſuage.

No. 4. Alſo one other yearly rent charge or ſum of twenty dollars, iſſuing and payable out of a lot or piece of ground, ſituate and adjoining to the laſt deſcribed lot to the weſt (being the corner of Budd and Green-ſtreets) containing in front on Green-ſtreet aforeſaid 20 feet, and in length or depth on Budd-ſtreet aforeſaid 75 feet, bounded on the weſt by Budd-ſtreet, on the north by the next deſcribed lot, on the eaſt partly by the laſt and next deſcribed lots, and on the ſouth by Green-ſtreet aforeſaid, whereon there is erected a frame meſſuage, in the tenure of William Will, houſe-carpenter.

No. 5. Alſo one other yearly rent charge or ſum of ten dollars, iſſuing and payable out of a lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Budd-ſtreet; containing in front 10 feet, and continuing that breadth for the diſtance of 20 feet, then widening to the ſouthward 15 feet, which makes the back part the width of 25 feet, for the diſtance of 18 feet, with the privilege of the before mentioned 4 feet wide alley; bounded on the north by the ſaid alley, on the eaſt by the ſecond lot deſcribed, on the ſouth by the back end of the third and fourth lots above deſcribed, and on the weſt by Budd-ſtreet aforeſaid; whereon is erected a ſmall meſſuage, in the tenure of

No. 6. Alſo a yearly rent charge of ſix pounds, iſſuing and payable out of two lots or pieces of ground, ſituate in the Northern Liberties aforeſaid, one of them containing in breadth on Taper-alley 36 feet, and in length 54 feet, bounded northward by ground of Mr. Benjamin Horner, ſouthward partly by ground of ſaid Benjamin Horner, and partly by the next deſcribed lot, and weſtwerd by Taper-alley; and the other lot containing in breadth on Green-ſtreet 27 feet, and in length 71 feet, bounded eaſtward by ground of Gerardus Clarkſon, weſtward by ground of Benjamin Horner, northward by the deſcribed lot, and ſouthward by Green-ſtreet.

The whole of the above deſcribed lots, and the yearly rent charges, are ſubject to the payment of a yearly rent charge of £21 10 0. Taken in execution and to be ſold as the property of Philip Reybold, JAMES ASH, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 1, 1789.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, at the Merchants Coffee-Houſe in Second-ſtreet, on Wedneſday, the 12th inſtant, at ſeven o'clock in the evening, the following meſſuages and lots of ground, viz. ſituate on the

No. 1. A ſmall ſtreet from the river Delaware, and between Pine and Lombard-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, nearly oppoſite to St. Peter's church; containing in front on Third-ſtreet about 20 feet, and in length or depth 75 feet; bounded eaſt by ground of John Miller, weſt by Third-ſtreet, north by the next deſcribed lot, and ſouth by ground of James Forreſt, deceaſed.

No. 2. Alſo, one other two ſtory frame meſſuage and lot or piece of ground, adjoining the aforeſaid lot; bounded eaſtward by ground of John Miller, weſtward by Third-ſtreet, northward by ground of Thomas Attmore, and ſouthward by the above deſcribed lot. Said lots are ſubject to a ground-rent of £13 10 0 per annum: Taken in execution as the property of Abſalom ones, and to be ſold, by JAMES ASH, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 1, 1789.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, at the Merchants Coffee-Houſe in Second-ſtreet, on Wedneſday, the 12th inſtant, at ſeven o'clock in the evening, a large three ſtory brick houſe, a two ſtory brick kitchen, and lot or piece of ground on which the ſame ſtands; ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Market or High-ſtreet, and between Front and Second-ſtreets from the river Delaware, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in front on Market-ſtreet about 16 feet, and in length or depth 60 feet; bounded eaſtward by a meſſuage and lot of Dr. Joſeph Redman, weſtward by Thomas Moore's meſſuage, northward by Market-ſtreet, and ſouthward by ground of Samuel Fiſher---This place is an excellent ſtand for public buſineſs, being the fourth houſe from the Old Coffee-Houſe, ſubject to ---------: Taken in execution as late the eſtate of Lewis Grant, deceaſed, and to be ſold, by JAMES ASH, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 1, 1789.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at the Merchants' Coffee-Houſe in Second-ſtreet, on Wedneſday, the 12th inſtant, at ſeven o'clock in the evening, a certain lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Lombard-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets from the river Delaware, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front about 36 feet, and in length or depth 77 feet; bounded on the eaſt by the eſtate of Joſeph Wharton, deceaſed, on the weſt by ground of Thomas Mitchell, on the ſouth by ground now or late of ------ Gaſkell, and on the north by Lombard-ſtreet; ſubject to -------: Taken in execution, and to be ſold, as the property of William Young, by JAMES ASH, Sheriff.

Four Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the commons, a ſmall dark Bay MARE, about 14 hands high, has a ſtar on her forehead, under part of her eye lid of the right ſide tore out, a very thick neck and mane,---mane and tail black, and ſhod all round. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, and brings her to the ſign of the Seven Stars, oppoſite the one mile ſtone, on the Frankford road, ſhall receive Four Dollars reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Philad. July 25, 1789. § FREDERICK HIMES.

Philadelphia, July 27, 1789.

BY virtue of a precept from the Truſtees of the General Loan Office of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the premiſes, on Saturday, the 29th day of Auguſt next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, all thoſe two certain three ſtory brick meſſuages or tenements, and two ſtory frame houſe, and lot or piece of ground thereto belonging; ſituate on the weſt ſide of Delaware Second-ſtreet, and the ſouth ſide of a 20 feet alley, leading from Second to Third-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth on the ſaid Second-ſtreet 23 feet, and in length or depth 87 feet; bounded eaſtward by Second-ſtreet aforeſaid, ſouthward by ground of Peter Gaſkill and wife, weſtward by other part of the large lot hereafter mentioned, and northward by ſaid alley; ſubject to the yearly rent or quantity of 85 ounces of ſilver, not coarſer than the preſent ſtandard of the kingdom of France, being deemed a proportionable part of a certain yearly rent or quantity of 165 ounces 5 pennyweights and 21 grains of ſilver, chargeable on, and yearly iſſuing out of a certain large lot (of which the above is part) containing in breadth on the ſaid Second-ſtreet 23 feet, and in length or front on the ſouth ſide of the ſaid 20 feet alley 225 feet to a ſtreet called Barron-ſtreet: Taken in execution as the property of Jonathan Smith, and to be ſold, by JAMES ASH, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, July 29, 1789.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 17th of Auguſt next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Mr. Stephen Merſhon, in Jenkintown, a certain meſſuage, plantation or tract of 200 acres of land, be the ſame more or leſs, with the appurtenances, ſituate in Moreland townſhip, bounded by lands of Joſeph Lukens and others. This plantation is looked upon as one of the foremoſt in the county, the arable part being of an excellent quality, the meadow ground extenſive and good, with a proportion of woodland. Taken in execution, and to be ſold as the property of Samuel Boutcher, by FRANCIS SWAINE, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, July 29, 1789.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 18th of Auguſt next, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the houſe of Mr. Weber, in Montgomery townſhip, a certain meſſuage, plantation or tract of 100 acres of land, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate in the townſhip aforeſaid, bounded by land of Evan Jones, and others. Taken in execution as the property of David Bruner, and to be ſold, by FRANCIS SWAINE, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, July 29, 1789.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 20th of Auguſt next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage, griſt and ſaw-mill, and 40 acres of good land, ſituate in Frederick townſhip, bounded by land of Francis Leidith and others. Taken in execution, and to be ſold as the property of Adam Warthman, by FRANCIS SWAINE, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, July 29, 1789.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 21ſt of Auguſt next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Mr. John Witz, in Potts-town, a certain meſſuage or tenement and lot of ground, containing one quarter of an acre, be the ſame more or leſs, with the appurtenances thereuto belonging, ſituate in Potts-town, adjoining lands of General St. Clair and Henry Toland. Taken in execution, and to be ſold as the property of John Childs, deceaſed, by FRANCIS SWAINE, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, July 29, 1789.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday the 22d of Auguſt next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Mr. New-Hanover townſhip, a certain meſſuage, plantation or tract of 50 acres of land, be the ſame more or leſs, with the appurtenances, ſituate in the townſhip aforeſaid, bounded by land of Philip Yoſt and others. Taken in execution, and to be ſold as the property of Peter Reifſnyder, by FRANCIS SWAINE, Sheriff.

Cheſter county, Auguſt 3, 1789.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Court-houſe in Weſt-Cheſter, on Monday, the 24th inſtant, at one o'clock in the afternoon, a meſſuage, plantation and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of New-London, containing 100 acres, more or leſs, bounded by lands of Robert Walker, Samuel Floyd, Iſaac Montgomery, John Henderſon, William Clinton and Robert Cain. Seized, taken in execution as the eſtate of Robert Montgomery and wife, and to be ſold by EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Weſt-Cheſter, July 29, 1789.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, at the Court-Houſe at Weſt-Cheſter, in the county of Cheſter, on Wedneſday, the 26th day of Auguſt next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, all that tract or parcel of land, called and known by the name of Pikeland, ſituate in the ſaid county of Cheſter, bounded and deſcribed as follows, that is to ſay, beginning at a marked hickory, ſtanding on the weſt ſide of the river Schuylkill, in the county of Cheſter; from thence running ſouth-weſt by a line of marked trees, 2572 perches to a poſt ſet in the ground, near a marked hickory tree; from thence north-weſt by a line of marked trees, 870 perches to another poſt ſet in the ground near a marked oak; from thence north-eaſt by a line of marked trees, 1012 perches to another poſt ſet in the ground, between a black-oak and a white-oak, marked; from thence ſouth-eaſt, 435 perches to another poſt ſet in the ground; from thence north eaſt by a line of marked trees 1900 perches to another poſt ſet in the ground, ſtanding by the ſaid river Schuylkill, and from thence running by the ſeveral courſes of the ſaid river, the ſeveral diſtances of the ſaid ſeveral courſes, amounting in all to 602 perches, to the firſt mentioned hickory tree, the place of beginning: containing in the whole the quantity of 10116 acres, be the ſame more or leſs; on which tract are ſeveral mills, and a great number of very valuable buildings and well improved farms. The whole ſeized and taken in execution, on a judgment obtained in the ſupreme court, by Samuel Hoare, againſt Andrew Allen and Sarah his wife, and others, the terretenants of the ſaid tract.

The terms of ſale are as follow: One third of the purchaſe-money to be paid down at the time of ſale, and the remainder within ten days after ſale. But if default ſhall be made in payment of the one third of the purchaſe-money, as aforeſaid, the land will be ſet up again immediately.

§ EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, the latter end of April laſt, a bay MARE COLT, riſing two years old, a natural trotter. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away, or ſhe will be ſold for the expence of keeping in three weeks from the date hereof.

¶ ABRAHAM DUFFIELD.

Crocked-Billet, Auguſt 4, 1789.

Cheſter county, July 20, 1789.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Court-Houſe in Weſt-Cheſter, on Saturday, the 15th day of Auguſt next, at one o'clock in the afternoon: two meſſuages and two tracts of land, one ſituated in the townſhip of Eaſt-Nantmill, containing 200 acres, more or leſs, bounded by lands of Joſeph Miller, William Starrell and others: The other in the townſhip of Weſt-Nantmill, containing 50 acres, more or leſs, bounded by lands of William Starrell and others; the whole taken in execution as the eſtate of James Templin, and to be ſold, by

‡ EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Cheſter county, July 20, 1789.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Court-Houſe in Weſt-Cheſter, on Saturday, the 15th day of Auguſt next, at one o'clock in the afternoon: a meſſuage, plantation and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt-Nantmill, containing 100 acres more or leſs, bounded by lands of David Gerrett, Charity Montgomery, John Spencer and others; Taken in execution as the eſtate of John Robinſon, and to be ſold, by

‡ EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Cheſter county, July 20, 1789.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Court-Houſe in Weſt-Cheſter, on Saturday, the 15th day of Auguſt next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, a meſſuage, plantation and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt-Nantmill, containing 210 acres, more or leſs, bounded by lands of Mordecai Peirſoll, James Neſbitt and others; Taken in execution as the eſtate of Samuel Auſtin, and to be ſold, by

† EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Cheſter County, July 20, 1789.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Monday, the 17th day of Auguſt next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, that noted Tavern, Plantation and Tract of Land, ſituate on the Lancaſter road, in the townſhip of Eaſt Whiteland, well known by the name of the White Horſe, containing 120 acres, more or leſs, bounded by lands of John Templeton, Thomas Kennedy and others: The land is very fertile, the Manſion-houſe, ſheds and other out buildings are large and commodious, and the ſtand is ſuppoſed to be equal to any, for a public houſe, in the county; ſeized and taken in execution as the eſtate late of John Kerlin, deceaſed, and to be ſold, by

‡ EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, July 31, 1789.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court for the city and county of Philadelphia, will be expoſed to ſale, on Monday, the 31ſt day of Auguſt next, (if not ſooner diſpoſed of at private ſale) at ſeven o'clock in the evening, at the houſe of *Robert Irwin*, on the ſouth ſide of Market ſtreet, between Sixth and Seventh-ſtreets, the ſign of the White Horſe, a certain lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the north ſide of Zane-ſtreet, between Seventh and Eighth-ſtreets, containing in breadth on Zane ſtreet aforeſaid 20 feet or thereabouts, and in length or depth about 130 feet, be the ſame more or leſs; there are erected thereon a brick kitchen, about 16 feet in front, and 18 or 19 feet in depth; a frame kitchen adjoining thereto, and frame ſtables. Alſo two other lots, (which, from their ſituation, cannot be divided) nearly oppoſite the former, one containing in front on Zane-ſtreet aforeſaid 20 feet, and in depth 40 feet; the other at the foot of the latter, containing alſo 20 feet in front, and in length or depth 40 feet alſo; the firſt deſcribed lot with the brick kitchen thereon is ſubject to the payment of £6 per annum to Joſeph Potts, and the back lot laſt deſcribed ſubject to the payment of 40*ſ.* to William Shipley; the ſecond deſcribed lot is clear of ground rent. The premiſes will be ſhewn by either of the ſubſcribers to any perſon applying.

Any one inclining to purchaſe all or either of the ſaid lots may know the terms before the day of ſale, by applying to

DAVID EVERHART, or) *Adminiſtrators of John*
GEORGE BIGLER,) *Bigler, deceaſed.*

To be Sold by the Subſcribers,

The following Tracts of Land, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania:

TWenty tracts (containing about 6000 acres) of very valuable land, lying on the waters of Chiliſquaqui, in the forks of the Suſquehanna, about 15 miles from Sunbury, the county town of Northumberland, (adjoining land of James Tilghman, Eſq; Valentine Meſſerſmith, Oliver Cary, and Turbut Francis, and lately the property of Samuel Purviance;) which, from its favourable ſituation, at the junction of the two branches of that river, bids fair to become a very conſiderable commercial town. The quality of ſaid land is excellent, ſurpaſſed by few of equal extent in the new purchaſe, being a rich mould on a limeſtone bottom; it abounds in fine meadow ground; the whole tract being exceedingly well watered by a variety of ſprings, beſides the different branches of the Chiliſquaqui creek, on one of which, near the center of the tract, is a very good mill-ſeat. The ſituation is in many reſpects favourable, in an extenſive valley of good land, and very convenient for bringing the produce to market at a trifling expence, by the navigation of the Suſquehanna, being only five or ſix miles diſtant from the eaſt, and 7 or 8 from the weſt branch of that river. The whole of this tract has been accurately ſurveyed, and divided in the moſt commodious manner into plantations, ſo as to accommodate each with a proportion of meadow ground and water, and will afford a moſt deſirable ſettlement for a number of families. Patents will be obtained previous to making the purchaſers a deed, and an indiſputable title given by the ſubſcribers, who will attend at Sunbury during the Auguſt Court of Common Pleas, which will be on the fourth Tueſday in Auguſt. A reaſonable credit will be given for a conſiderable part of the purchaſe money. For further particulars enquire of Col. William Wilſon, or Thomas Grant, Eſq; at Sunbury.

JOHN FROMBERGER,
FRANCIS WEST,
GEORGE BICKHAM.

Philadelphia, July 26, 1789.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of *Sarah Bryan*, late of this city, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment, or their accounts will be put into the hands of an Attorney. And thoſe having any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are requeſted to bring in their accounts, properly authenticated, to

July 24. 6w. JOHN HEAD, jun. Adminiſtrator.

THE creditors of *John Garrett*, who are entitled to a dividend in the property aſſigned to us, the ſubſcribers, on the 18th of January, 1785, for the payment of his debts, are requeſted to furniſh their reſpective accounts, duly atteſted, on or before the 25th day of Auguſt next.

RICHARD DOWNING,
Philadelphia, WILLIAM KENLY, } Aſſignees.
July 25th, 1789. SETH WILLIS,

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING OFFICE, near the MARKET.